

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY

ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1858.

The resolutions passed at the Democratic Meeting, in King George, expressed a preference for Mr. Letcher as the candidate for Governor, and for Mr. Crutchfield as Lieut. that the Union would have regarded with Governor. The meeting, also, passed the following resolutions, which are significant enough:-

Resolved, That we view with pain and distrust the persistent efforts on the part of a fraction of the Democratic party to disparage the merits of its most worthy members, in advance of the tribunal to decide on their claims to office, and we believe such a course is calculated rather to distract the acunsels of the party, than to defeat the ends of justice. But recognizing, as we fear we do, in this attack on Letcher, the same turbulent spirits who attempted to stir up a prejudice in the minds of the people, against their able, and irreproachable representative in the U. S. Senate, (R. M. T. Hunter) we trust and believe that the people will administer to them on this occasion, a retuke, as signal as they did on that.

Resolved, That if we were disposed to take counsel of others, in regard to the soundness of candidates on the subject of slavery and questions bearing on it, we would scarcely be expected to recognize the competency of papers, or persons, to give it, who have, in timent appears to have been most marked in times past, advocated emancipation, and what have beretofore been the Democratic more recently sided against the South and the administration upon the Kansas question."

No little dissatisfaction is expressed in many quarters, at the reasons given by the President for his commutation of the sectence passed upon Barrett, for the murder of Reeve Lewis. The Baltimore American says:-"We cannot but think that the rescone given by the jury which convicted Barrett, and which appear to have influenced the President in commuting the punishment, are of the weakest and most pernicious character. The plea of intexication should never be allowed, except under peculiar circumstances which do not appear in this city, to mitigate the character of the crime committed, whilst the very fact that the murder was not committed with "premeditation or deliterate design" and with an "entire absence of the motives which usually impel to crime," shows it to belong to that class of wanter, causeless homicides which there is an especial cause should be everywhere severely punished. The desperado who walks about armed with deadly weapons, and upon any or no cause uses them to the death of unoffending persons is certainly guilty of a general malice, and a premeditated purpose which makes his offence murder of the highest grade."

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund 1859, they will, under the provisions of an set of the Legislature, for that purpose, redeem \$130,000 of the 5 per cent. stock, and \$100,350 of the 6 per cent. stock of the Commonwealth. Of this amount \$122,000 is held in Great Britain and the balance in Virginia.

The India trade is reviving at Boston. A fleet has recently arrived from India ports, and many more ve-sels are on the way from Calcutta, Manilla, &c., and most of them will be due shortly. At Calcutta September 8, 15 ships were loading for Besten; and from August 23 to September 8, 10 ships more had sailed for Boston. At the other East India ports, such as Singapore, Batavia, Padang, Penang, &c., a number of vessels were load-

The Administration, it is stated, does not credit the charges made in the London Times against Mr. Reed, our Minister in China, with regard to his conduct about the treaties. The "most favored nation" clause was added to the treaty negotiated by Mr. Roed; that bedy; yet it is to be considered that if as therefore it is argued be could have no metive to prevent the British or French from obtaining any number of privileges. On the contrary, it would be to the interest of his country to favor their eff rts.

We cordially concur with the Baltimore American when it says, if the opposition to the Democratic party in this country is to be united at the next Presidential canvass upon an expression of sentiment that will invite the concurrence of national, conservative men, the beginning must be made by discarding from the position of leaders those bolding such opinions as Mr. Seward professed at Rochester.

The Morgantown Star says that ten negroes, 3 women, 2 children, and 5 men, ran away from Pruntytown, Vs., on Sunday week, about 11 o'clock, taking with them 7 horses. Their horses were discovered about 6 miles south of Morgantown on Monday morning. The negroes have been traced to the Pennsylvania line.

Dr. Legare, of South Carolina, whose case was some weeks ago reported, has left Havana by the Black Warrior, for New Orleans, for the purpose of claiming protection of his government, and demanding damages for the gross abuse sustained by him, from a

Spanish official near Matatzas. We publish in another column the address to the people of Loudoun, from H. B. Powell, esq., taking leave of them as one of their representatives. He is one of the best, and most patriotic men that Londoun ever called into ber service.

The Culpeper Observer says :- We learn that Dr. Alexander Payne, near Waylandsburg, in this County, lost five of his cattle recently from what is called Black Tonguebut the real disease is Fig sickness, or Hoven and Blown, as we will show hereafter.

The Union boldly advocates the expulsion from "the party" of Judge Douglas and his friends. The latter, with equal boldness, are in favor of the expulsion of the Union Monday last, sentenced Watt, the runaway istry. Princeton has more than 160, and the and its friendel

Cosmopolitan Art Journal-with beautiful during which period be is at three separate The Union Theological Seminary in New illustrations and engravings.

pumber of the Mcdice-Chirurgical Review. curity in \$5000 for his good behavior.

The Late Elections.

learned from our telegraphic intelligence, have resulted disastrously to the Administration. The official journal, in commenting on the result, states, "as a general fact," that "the Democratic party has sustained important losses in all the States where the elections have been held, except only in the State in which its leaders have denounced its action as fraudulent and in violation of its faith and principles." Of course, the reader will understand that allusion is here made to the State of Illinois, in which alone of the Northern and Northwestern States the party has been able to retain its ancient predominance. But this exception is pronounced by the Union to be "a barren and ignominous triumph, ever which the Rapublicans have reason to exult, and do exult, more than the good and true Democracy." As the Demoeratic party at the North and West, with almost entire unanimity, has adopted the distinctive opinions of Mr. Douglas, with reference to the future phase of the Kansas question, we are perhaps authorized to infer similar indifference any success of the nominal Democracy in any one of the Northern and Western States, thus confirming our statement, made on the eve of the late elections, to the effect that, in respect to their future course with reference to the "Kansas question," it seemed to be difficult to ascertain the precise difference between the candidates of the "Democrats" and of the "Republicans," since both alike united in repudiating the finality of the English Conference bill. Where the future conduct of all the nominees was pledged to a similar policy in this regard, it would seem that past dissatisfaction with the course pursued during the last winter by the advocates of the Lesompton Constitution, has mainly determined the present manifestations of popular discontent. To this purport, the Albany Argus, in explaining the overthrow of its party in New York, attributes it to "a Kansas swell," not quite so powerful as that which swept over the State in 1856, but still sufficiently strong to "submerge all other considerations." As additional evidence of this truth, we may cite the fact that the change of political senstrongholds-counties like Berks, in Pennsylvania, and Sussex, in New Jersey, never before known to waver in their support of the Democracy, having in the late elections given majorities against the Administration candidates. The fact is instructive as illustrating the mutations and caprices of political opinon in our country.

It, of course, is yet too early to pronounce upon the consequences of the recent elections, hough dynastic speculations have already been founded upon them. By some it is calculated that the success of the Republicans in the great State of New York portends their easy triumph in the next Presidential election. By others, it is argued that the brilliant personal victory won by Senator coolly and calmly as I ever uttered a sentiment Douglas, in Illinois, is but a prelude to the in my life, when I say that men of all parties reorganization of the Democratic party on in the South-Democrats, Whigs, by what the basis of tile Cincinnati platform, as con- ever name known, or by whatever organizastrued by that favorite of the Western De- | tion they are united-will be found faithful dinois is to be counted among the Democratic States, it must be as the exponent of try in which their lot is east. They will started the wheat tenutifully. The prospect some other Democracy than that styled "good never consent that the southern section of this time for a crop is fair, notwithstanding ded in the Criminal Court yesterday, was bat the vote of the Administration candidates in this State does not exceed three be has assigned to us. Whenever that day ground broke up so hard, and the clods were thousand in a total vote numbered by bus- shall come, the gentleman may rest assured so large, that only the top could be pulser- was perpetrated by a party of men who apdreds of thousands. From this statement, it that the South will be a unit. That all parwould appear that the supporters of the Ad- ty lines and all party divisions will be oblit- was plowed. In other words the land was Rigdon, warned by threats made against his ministration are few in Illinois, unless, as has erated. That there will be one party in the just turned over in clods; but the rains seem life, had retired to his home after roll call, been intimated, they distributed their votes slave States known only as the defenders of to have put it all in good condition. give notice, that on the 10th of February, and Douglas Democrats-according to the render our rights, or give up the Union, to learn, was run over by his wagon, on the "serene indifference" recommended by the there will be no hesitation in making the se-Union. - Nat. Int.

It will be seen that, though the Democratic party should elect nen of their own in every southern district now represented by Americans, it would still have but a hundred and twelve, a minority of the House. The admission of Oregon would give another member; but there would still be but a hundred and thirteen of the hundred and nineteen necessary to a majority. Nor is it probable that the party will elect more than six or eight in place of the twelve Americans now representing southern districts; and so it is hardly possible that the full strength of the party in the next Hou e can be more than one hundred and ten in two hundred and thirtysix or seven. On the other hand, it is obvious that neither branch of the opposition will have control of that body; for there will be but one hundred and eleven republicans, twelve anti-Lecempton democrats, and say four or five southern Americans. In other words, the complexion of the House will be very similar to that of the session of 1855-'56, which was signal zed by so long and excited a struggle for the organization of good an understanding shall subsist between the anti-Lecompton democrats and the rerublicans as subsisted last winter, when Mr. Harris, of Illinois, acted as leader of the coalition, the black-republican stretgth in the House will be as decided as one hundred and twenty-four, or a clear majority, exclusive of such Americans as Winter Davis, of six in a tuil House .- Union.

Illinois Election.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4 -- The following Congress-

men have been elected: 1st district-E. B. Washburne, rep. J. F. Earnsworth, rep. .. Owen Lovejoy, rep. Wm. Kellog, rep. Isaac N. Morris, anti-L. dem. Thes. L Harris, anti-L. dem. J. C. Robinson, anti-L dem.

7th

Philip B Foeik, anti-L. dem. John A. Logan, anti-L. dem. The delegation is the same as in the preent Congress, except the three last-named, who succeed Douglas democrats. The majorities are as follows -Washburne

shout 8 500; Farnsworth 8 100; Lovejoy 5,-000; Kellog 2,000; Morris 2,000; Robinson 1.500; Foulk, 1-800; Logan 800. The republican majorities in the northern

counties are somewhat reduced from 1856, and the State ticket is elected by 5,000 majority. The whole administration vote in the State is not over 2,500.

The latest intelligence in regard to the Legislature is that there will be a Douglas democratic majority of five in the House, and three in the Senate.

Which is Out !

While the Lttle Giant was struggling, with might and main, to retain his place in Illinois, the President, through his organs, excommunicated him from the Democratic church, and turned him over to weet ing and wailing and guashing of teeth. But the latest advices from Illinois assure us that the Little Giant has come off conqueror. The question now is, which is in and which is out of the Democratic party? They are not together, that is certain. They are not both in the same church. Has old Buck turned the sixteen students are now in the Theological Judge out, or has the Judge turned old Buck out?-Richmond Whig.

The County Court of R ckbridge, Va., on negro who recently stabbed Mr. Samuel Johnson, while attempting to arrest him, to ledgings for those who could not be accom-We have received the last number of the two months' imprisonment in the county jail, times to receive thirty-nine lashes, making in all one hundred and seventeen stripes. His many young men in business, and some who We have, also, received the November master is also required to give bond and se- had studied for other professions, have turn-

Mr. Letcher-The African Siave Trade -And a Separate Confederacy.

The late elections, as the reader has already The "Alexandria Gazette," of the 25th of ast month, contains a communication, signed Loudoun," with some comments, from the Editor, which we transfer to our columns.

We have only to add, that Mr. Letcher never entertained the sentiments attributed to him, and has never expressed such sentiments. The re-opening of the Slave Trade, was somewhat agitated a few years ago, and at the 3rd session of the 34th Congress, 1856-57. Colonel Orr, of South Carolina, introduced into the House of Representatives, the following Resolution,-for which Mr. Letcher voted.

"Resolved, That it is inexpedient, unwise, and contrary to the settled policy of the United States to repeal the laws probibiting the African Slave trade."

This resolution was adopted by a vote of Ayes 183, Nays 8-the vote approaching nearly to unanimity. See Can. Globe, page 125-126. Those who voted in the negative, were Keitt, and Brooks of South Carolina, Barksdale, Burnett, Quitman, and Wright, of Mississippi, and Shorter and Walker, of Aiabama.

We say further that no article has appeared in this paper from which the inference could be fairly drawn, that such a sentiment was entertained, or had been expressed by Mr. Letcher. We know he does not desire to see the Union dissolved, and a separate Southern Confederacy established. His whole public career, has been eminently national, and he has deprecated the sectional controversies through which we have passed, as calculated to weaken the bands that bind us together, as a nation. He has said, that he was born in the South, that his feelings, interests, and sympathies, were with the South, and if so deplorable an event as the dissolution of the Union, should occur, he would go with the South, and share its destiny. In his speech in the House of Representatives of Feb. 27, 1855 -he said: "If this Union cannot be preserved upon

terms of equality, and if the territory of this

country, acquired by the common blood and common treasure, is not to be open alike to the North and the South, then we desire to be informed of the fact; and whenever the crisis comes, the Union must be dissolved, whatever may be the regret that will attend its dissolution. I, for one, regarded as one of the most conservative men in my own State, and unwilling to believe that there was a settled purpose of this kind anywhere, am yet prepared for the result, whenever these issues shall be forced upon us by the people of the North. I shall stand by the rights of the land in which I was born, and in which, I trust, my bones shall repose. I ask nothing here but what I am willing to accord to others; and so long as I have life, or voice, or an arm to raise, they will be raised in defence of the rights, institutions, and honor of the glorious South. The Union basits benefits and blessings. I acknow ledge them all; but a Union based upon other principles than those of equality has no charms for me I speak to the gentleman as Certain it is, that if the State of in the bour of trial, to the rights, interests, honor, and institutions of the section of courand true" by the official paper, since it is sa d | the country shall occupy in this Union, that | the unfavorable condition of the ground for craven, base and degraded position which seeding, before the rains commenced. The tween the candidates of the Republicans | the scuthern rights. Whenever we must sur- | Our old friend. Buck Carper, we are sorry | with his wife when several shots were fired lection."- Valley Star.

Telegraphic Despatches. DETROIT, Nov. 5 .- Mr. Cooper, democrat, is elected in the first Congressional district Michigan, by about 1,000 majority. The fourth district is in doubt. From present indications the Legislature stands: Senate--22 republicans and 10 democrats. House-46 republicans and 33 democrats. The whole republican State ticket is elected by from six to ten thousand majority.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 5 .-- The government agree to pay the Galway Steamship Line \$42,500, on condition that the steamers stop here going and returning, making a trip within seven days. The American telegraph lines agree to transmit dispatches to intercept the steamers, failing to do so to make no charge for tolls. The next steamer for Gal-

way will leave here about the 12th inst. Beston, November 4.- The ship Onward from London, arrived at this port to-day, having on board thirteen of the crew of the British bark Lady Campbell, which was lost on the 26th ult., by the vessel springing aleak and becoming unmanageable. She was

bound from Quebec for Queenstown. New Orleans, Nov. 5 -The steamer Qua ker City is below, from Vera Cruz. The Te huanteped route has been opened, but no California mails and no connection with the Pacific coast had been had since Zuloaga's force was dispersed. The Isthmus was clear

PITTSBURG, Nov. 4 .-- The dispatch autoun eing the destruction of the extensive shoe store of II. Childs & Co., of this city, is incorrect. No such fire occurred.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 -- The balance in the Treasury on the 1st most was \$7,543,000; receipts of the week \$782 500; drafts paid \$1,321,000; drafts issued \$1,129,000, a reduction of \$347,000.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 4 .- Complete returns from the first Congressional district of Wis consin, show the re-election of Hon. John F Potter (rep.) by over 3,000 maj crity.

ADRIAN, Mich., Nov. 4 - The trotting match between Flora Temple and Reindeer was won by the former in three straight heats Time 2 min. 30 sec., 2 min. 28 sec., 2 min. has repeatedly called attention to the fact 28 800.

Cinicago, Nov. 4 .-- The gross earnings of the Galena and Chicago railroad during the month of Oct ber amounted to \$139,000. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4 .- The deaths from

lever on Wednesday numbered 17.

Dacotab Territory. The people of Dacotah have at last effected an independent temporary organization of their Territory. Officers have been appointed, a Legislature convened, laws passed, &c., and the Minnesota code of 1857 adopted. A letter from Sioux Falls, where the first Legislature assembled on the 12th of October, speaking of the members, says:

"Before they convened in their ball, the stars and stripes were unfurled from a flagthose who had assembled to witness the inauguration of their Territory."

The New York Observer mentions as one of the effects of the late religious revival, the unusual accessions to the Presbyterian divinity schools of the country. One hundred and larger number than has ever been in the Seminary before. Other seminaries are also filled with young men pressing into the minvillage has been largely called on to furnish modated within the Seminary buildings .-York has 124 students. We are told that ed their attention to the ministry.

The State Fair at Petersburg.

THIRD DAY - Yesterday was the first day began, affording to those whose movements | min Benton, was concluded. are governed by the weather, an opportunity of attending. The crowd in consequence was very large, estimated by some at 5,000. and upwards, and the scene was one of pleasing bustle and animation. The numerous and motley collection of

"shows," on both sides of the road, near the entrance to the grounds, were doing a brisk business. Crowds gathered about the tents, from which every conceivable sound was heard, making a combination which would have answered for a charivari of the first water. Earnest appeals were made to the crowd, in favor of the several wonders, by sundry individuals who had a habit of asking money from all who wished to gratify a for his removal to the jail. Fearing that an laudable curiosity, or indulge a refined taste attempt might be made to rescue him, Mayor by a peep behind the canvass. These gentle. Swann had kept over one hundred police offimen all spoke in very load tones, and the rapidity of their utterance was astonishing .-Several stood on chairs, that they might be better seen and heard, as they cried some- Carriages were placed on both sides of the at your hands; for which, I trust I feel a thing like: "Here, gentlemen and ladies, is Court house so as to divide the crowd, and the greatest curiosity in the world; or on the the prisoner was finally brought out and face of the globe. Here, may be seen that placed in the carriage on Calvert street, and lations of Representative and Constituent wonder of wonders-a living skeleton, who driven off, followed by a crowd of men and weighs less than nothing, lives on air, boys. The police also followed the carriage, between us, are about to cease for ever. In and is burdy visible to the naked eye; and Captain James, who was in with the reviewing my course as one of your Deleonly nine pence admission." "Here, gentle- prisoner with pistol in hand, menaged those gates, my only cause of regret, is, that I have men and ladies, is the Gipsey Queen, or the who attempted to approach him. There be-Wild Weman of the Cave, captured in the ing evidence of a concerted movement to inforests of Texas. This actonishing female is terrupt them on the way to the jail, Captain I may upon some eccasi us, under a sense of not only more familiar with the present than James directed the driver to proceed down any living being, but knows all things past | Saratoga street with all speed to the Middle and to come. She has had the honor to be consulted by all the crowned heads of Europe, and has been the means of bestowing diately ordered fifty officers to prepare their the most miraculous fortunes upon those who have consulted her on the subject of matrimony. Nothing is concealed from her eye. Her vision penetrates wood and stone, as well as glass, and all concealed treasures are known to her. These who have been robbed need only to consult the Gipsey Queen, and their losses are at once repaired. Only 124 cents, ladies and gentlemen, to see this won-

derful woman." The trotting course attracted large crowds to witness the trials of speed and mettle, and seemed to be regarded by all parties as the most attractive feature of the exhibition .-Ladies gathered around the track quite as pressed their admiration by applicase. An incident rather too exciting to be agreeable occurred here, which created some little consternation for a moment, and came near resulting seriously. While the beautiful stallion Rip Van Winkle was moving around the course at the top of his speed, he stopped abruptly, and reared to an almost upright see the animal dash through the dense crowd at full speed, dashing the gig to pieces and bearing down all before him; but the driver, though dragged a considerable distance in the dust, held firmly on to the reins, and were warmly enlogized on every side .- Petersburg Int.

Clarke County, Va.

ized, the rest remaining as hard as before it proached by an alley in the rear of the house.

broke and the foot of the other mashed. He shoulder blade in the neck. Regdon, who was mounting his saddle-borse; the team start- was leading against the mantle-picce, moved ed; he fell backward, and the wheels ran over several paces, and felling at the feet of his him with twenty barrels of flour abourd .- wife died, before medical aid could be sum-He is an old man, certainly about 70, and moned. has been all his life devoted to borses. has always had a fine team, and preferred to life, and have never heard a whisper to the contrary of this. He is deservedly respected by all, and many will regret, as we do, to hear of his misfortune .- Clarke Journal.

Postal Statistics.

postage of letters and newspapers are some- station-house on Green street. what reduced when compared with the years 1855-'56. We have before us a semi-official statement of the revenue for the fiscal year their testimony in Gambrill's case had made ending 30th June, 1858, showing that the themselves obnexious to his friends, to be reaggregate for all the States amounts to \$7,- called from their beats. 196,048. It would appear by this summary that New York contributes more than one-fifth to the postal revenue of the United tion on hanging him without delay, and were over one million of dollars annually towards | cd for his life, and said he would tell all he this branch of the public service, and largely in excess of all the New England States | Marion Cropps, and himself, went to the together. Pennsylvania is record in importance, Massachusetts third, Ohio fourth, Illi- found the back door open, when Cropps fired

nois fifth, and Virginia sixth. An extraordinary feature of the postal in London in one year, than in all the United | policestation, and Lieut, Carmichael and Ser-

States. well in this country, we must dispense with on Holliday street, and at once took him into

-Richmond Whig

Be Careful of Your Fires. Now that the time is approaching for the use of grates and furnaces, people cannot be too careful to guard against fire. Every furpace should be examined and repaired before the winter's fires are lighted, and particular care should be taken to see that no exposed woodwork is in contact with the hot air pipes. The Fire Marshal, in his excellent reports, that, in winter, fires are to be traced to the use of imperfectly constructed flues, furnace-heaters and stove pipes, and to carelessness in regard to gas lights, lucifer matches and red hot cinders. People cannot complain that they have had no warning; and, if disastrous fires occur from any of these coures. the sufferers can only blame their own beedless negligence .-- N. Y. Express.

A Novel Theft.

The Attica (Ind.) Ledger gives the following account of a novel theft in that city: A few nights since a man by the name Smith, bired a team and driver, and went to the neighborhood of Alame, Montgomers county, entered a barn, filled his sacks with wheat, and brought the load to the Attica staff in front of the building used as a capital mills and disposed of it. The second trip and saluted by thirteen volleys, fired by the was not so fortunate. After filling six sucks 'Dacotab Rifles," and cheer upon cheer by they became frightened and fled, leaving their sacks, a coat and dog. Investigation proved the thief to be the son of the owner of the wheat, and his assistant an innecent but duped man. The culprit is under bonds for his appearance at court.

A correspondent of the Raleigh Standard, who has succeeded in the culture of tea in Seminary at Alleghany city. This is a far North Carolina, writes that the Paraguay tea, which is proposed to be introduced into the United States, is identical with the "Yopon."

Scenes in Baltimore.

The jury came into court, and on being interrogated by the chief clerk, Mr Gardner,

rendered a verdies of "Guilty of Murder in the First Degree" The prisoner stood up whilst the verdict

was being randered, and appeared deeply affeeted by the result, immediately resuming his seat. The warden of the jail was then instructed to remove him, and the jury was discharged, and the Court adjourned.

It was nearly 6 o'clock when the Court adjourned, and there being a large concourse of the friends of the prisoner about the Court house, he was placed in the lock up until arrangements could be made by Captain James and they were in readiness, under command station and the prisoner was quickly lodged in one of the cells. Marshal Herring immemuskets for escort duty, and at 8 o'clock the ther interruption. In regard to the attempt to rescue the pri-

oner the following additional facts are stated: Two backs had been procured, so as to ! placed on Lexington street, and the other on tions he may possess. Perceiving through The main portion of the crowd gathered in Lexington street and it was determined to siace the prisoner in the other carriage .-eagerly as gentlemen, and frequently ex- and David Houck cried out "shoot him, shoot that I respectfully decline being considered him," meaning, it was supposed, the hackman. Capt. James and Capt. Owens, Warden and Deputy Warden of the jail, got into the carriage and ordered the driver to proceed directly to the jail. The driver either confused or intimidated drove down Calvert street to Little Water, when Capt. Owens menaced him with his pisto!, threatening to shoot him position, upsetting the light vehicle to which unless he changed his course. He then he was attached, throwing the driver to the drove up South to Second street, through Siground. All who witnessed it, expected to cond to Gay street, and out the intier street to Saratoga. Capt. James fearing from the circuitous route taken that he might be intercepted on his way to the jail, determined to take his prisoner to the Central police station, from wheree he was removed, as stated finally succeeded in stopping the excited ani- above, in charge of an escort that rendered mal. His coolness, and presence of mind, any attempt at resone tutile. - Balt. Amer.

Another Act in the Tragedy-Police Officer Rigidon shot Dead .-- About eight o'clock Robert W. Rigdon, an officer of the western police The recent propitious rains have already district, and one of the principal witnesses in the case of Gambrill, whose trial was conclushot through the wind w of his own dwelling house, No. 468 West Baltimore street, and died almost immediately. The bloody deed and was standing with his coat off conversing and several heavy halls or slugs entered his Millwood and Winchester road, and one leg side about the kidneys, and one above the

Officers J. Cook and Hudgins, attracted by the reports, readily conjectured the cause, drive it himself. He is of sterling honesty and running to the house, encountered a man and truthfulness; we have known him all our named Peter Curry with others. The officers attempted to arrest Carry, when he fired two shots from a revolver at Cook, without effect. He was arrested and confined in the station. The rumor of the shooting immediately spread through every quarter of the city, and a large crowd assembled at the The receipts for the last fiscal year for the house, where the body lay, and around the

> Marshal Herring was soon at the stationhouse, and ordered several officers, who, by

The people as well as the police insisted as soon as Curry was brought to the police sta-States, and is the only State that supplies about to proceed to the work when he pleadknew of the murder. He then stated that house of Region, and going up the side alley the fatal shot.

Inferention of the complicity of those parsystem is that there are more letters mailed ties was at once sent to the middle district geant McComas started in search of the par-In order to make the postal system work ties. They found Cropps at a drinking house the incubes in the shape of privileged franks. custody and conveyed him to the middle district police station, where he was locked up. Sergeauts Love and Cook also went in pursuit of the parties charged, and they arrested a man named Wm. Befeltt at the corner of Fayette and Holliday ets. and he too was taken to the middle district police station.

A considerable crowd of persons assumbled and there were strong murmurings of at or ce visiting vengeance upon them. Throughout the city the most intense excitement prevailed, and everybody seemed appailed at so old-blooded a murder, while their indignatien reached well near up to violence. Coroner Greentree, at 9 o'clock last night,

was notified of the shooting, and prepared to investigate the case. At 11 o'clock a jary was obtained, with Caleb Duoty, esq., foreman, and the body was examined. The examination revealed five wounds in the back. At 111 o'clock the | peets. jury adjourned, to meet at 124 o'clock, at

quest may be anticipated.

The mayor was at the middle district poany emergency that might arise.

At eleven o'clock lns; night, after commit- who was breathing his last breath. which grows wild on the North Carolina coast, ting Curry to jail, he went to the middle disand is very generally drack among the poorer trict and committed Cropps to jail on the of vessels prefer a supply of it to coffee, as without any previous intimation of the cause they say their men are with it able to endure of his arrest, he asked Lieut. Carmiebael if more latigue and accomplish more labor. It be had been arrested for the murder of Riggrows wild upon the eastern coast, but when | don. He was told that he had been arrested cultivated and trimmed, makes a beautiful for that, after which he spoke no more. Curry was committed not only as an accessory

to the morder, but for attempting to take the On Friday night last, in Baltimore, the trial life of officer Cook. The officer returned the of sunshine we have had since the State Fair of Henry Gambrill, for the murder of Berja- shots of Curry, and one of his balls passed

doing bim any harm. About nine o'clock last night information was received by the mayor, that the house of Milton Whitney esq., the prosecuting attorney, was threatened, and the officers in that part of the city, fully armed, were warned to be in readiness for action, and charged to go thither as soon as summoned. A portion of the crowd followed the back in which he went to his home, and violent threats were uttered against bim .- Baltimore Sun.

To the People of Loudoun.

It is now thirty-four years since I entered our service as a Delegate to the General Assembly of Virginia. I was then, comparaticely but a boy, and justly felt proud of the confidence reposed in me by the freeholders who placed me in that position, and concers, fully armed, at the Court house all day, tinued me there, till I voluntarily withdrew from public life. On various occasions since, of Marshal Herring, to escort him to the jail. I have received similar evidences of regard proper degree of sensibility and gratitude. -The period has now arrived, when the rewhich have so long and so frequently existed not been able to bring to your service a greater amount of talent and ability. That duty and the teaching of my own judgment, have pursued a course which did not meet the approbation of many of you, I have no reason to doubt-it would have been strange indeed had it been otherwise. That I may have erred in judgment, is but too probable, prisoner was conveyed to the jail without fur- but being my judgment, I felt bound to obey its dictates. He who is incompetent to form an opinion for himself on grave subjects, or who lacks firmness in carrying it out when formed, is in my judgment, unfit divide the attention of the crowd. One was to represent you, whatever other qualifica-Calvert street in front of the Gilmore House. the public prints, that the next spring elections are already exciting some interest in several portions of the State, and the question having been frequently asked, whether This was successfully done, but not without I designed being again a candidate, or desired an attempt to create a disturbance. Officer a re-election, I have considered it proper McComas was pushed aside by Marion Crops, and becoming in me, to say thus publicly, a candidate, not desiring a re-election, and that at the expiration of the term for which I was elected in May 1857-if not soonermy political life will terminate. Though withdrawn from the political arens, I shall in common with you continue to feel a deep interest in the prosperity of our County, our Commonwealth and our Union.

H. B. POWELL. Respectfully, Middleburg Oct. 30, 1858.

Political. It being currently stated in circles of poiticians that the "second Congresses" under democratic Presidents are invariably opposition, it is interesting enough to show how far the remark holds good, and how far not .--Andrew Stevenson, dem., was elected speaker of the second Congress in Gen. Jackson's first term. Upon his resignation, May 19th, 1834, (his third term of the speakership,) John Bell, opp., was elected for the remainder of that Congress. James K. Polk was speaker during the second Congress of Gen. lack on's second term, and the first one of

Mr. Van Boren's administrations. In the second Congress under Mr. Van Buren, R. M. T. Hunter, then termed a politician of the Calhoun school, was elected speaker by the votes of the opposition of all stamps. John W. Jones, dem., was elected speaker for the second term of Mr. Tyler's administration. For the second term of Mr. Polk's administration, Robert C. Winthrop, whig, was sleeted speaker. The anomaly of the election of a speaker opposed to the President in the first Congress in his term, occurred when Mr. Cobb was chosen by a plurality. Lynn Boyd, dem., was chosen speaker for the secand Congress under Fillmore's administration and Governor Banks, republican, for the second Congress under that of Franklin Pierce. Who will be speaker, clerk, &c., of the next House, is a theme for constant discussion by those who make it a business to "save the country." Along with it there will be ceaseless agitation by the same parties in respect to the next Presidency. Ac cordingly, under the auspices of aspiring patriots, many great measures will get the go by next winter, in order that there shall be sufficient material for the purposes of Presidential aspirants, and for party platforms .-Wash. Corr. of Balt. Sun.

Speculations upon 1860.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce 1 The issues of 1860 are not yet distinctly defined. Mr. Seward has recently given us to understand what is to be the platform of the Republican party, in 1860, provided he shall be the successful candidate in the National Convention of his party, -- a contingeney which must for the present remain in doubt, but which is not unlikely to happen.

With the record of his Rochester speech against him, he can be the leader of no party having a claim to nationality or the most remore chance to national acceptance. It is not a belief in such principles as he avows that has recently swept away the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, and that yesterday, in New York and Illinois, probably finished the destruction of its supremacy in the National Congress.

In either or all of these States, the people have only to be convinced that special antagonism to the South is the cardinal principle to which they are expected to subscribe, and Mr. Seward would soon find himself supported only by a little cohort of impracticable and unreasonable sectionalists.

Upon that issue, there need be no fears, or it presents doctrines too monstrous to mislead the people, and can only result in discomfiture for the leader who has been so oold as to proclaim it. Should it prove so sure of defeat as to break down in the Republican Convention, we may have a new man and a new issue before the country, which it will then be time to discuss. As present we see no discouragement for the friends of the Union, either in past results, or future pros-

Shocktor Murder. A shocking murder was perpetrated on Sat-

which time, we pre-ume, the inquest proceeded, but the demands of the press precluded urday evening last, near Erie. For some the possibility of our waiting for the re-as- time past a feed has existed between George sembling of the jury. In the meantime a Riddell, a German, and Joseph Bottnelli, an post mortem examination was to be made. Italian. On Saturday Riddell took his gun and from the facts already before our readers and went over near Bottnelli's, and leaving the result both of the autopsy and the in- the gun in a fence corner, approached Bottnelli and abused him by calling him a thief, Rigdon, the second victim, was the only liar, and sundry other hard names. Bottnelli surviving witness against John Gambrill, took a club and made at Riddell, when the brother of Henry Gambrill, charged with ar- latter run to his gun and threatened to shoot if on, and this coupled with the murder of the other came nigh him. Bottnelli, in turn Officer Benton, leaves no witness against retired to his house and in a short time returned with his gun. The wives of the parties here interfered, and Bottnelli finally lice station when the information of the mur- fired his gun in the air. No sooner had this der of efficer Rigdon was brought down, and been done than Riddell took deliberate aim himself and Marshal Herring at once pro- and shot him. Some twenty buckshot took ceeded to the western station, together with effect upon Bottnelli, and he was killed almost Capt. Brashears. The police were all directinstantly. After he fell, Riddell walked up ted to arm themselves and he prepared for to him and exclaimed, "Devil, are you dead?" No reply was made by the murdered man,

COTCH WHISKEY-1 puncheon pure classes in that section. Many of the Captains charge of murder. While on the way to juil, Scotch Whiskey, (of Virginia importation,) T. A. BREWIS & CO. for sale by

> A NOTHER LOT OF THOSE CHEAP COLLARS, just received by S. & W. MEYENBERG, Sarepta Hall.

Virginia Finances.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT FUND Synopsis of the operations of the Fund of ternal Improvement during the fiscal ending 30th September, 1858. Balance in the Treasury to credit of said Fund, first October, 1857..... \$14,719 reasurer's receipts for payments into the Treasury during the year, viz : From Revenue-In-

Bank Dividends and bonus Dividends on Internal Improvement Co., Stocks, &c \$304,514 29 rom Loans obtained-Inder the act 29th of March, 1851.....1,029,294 00 Inder the act 17th of March, 1856..... 10,600 00 Inder the act 18th of March, 18'8..... 506,600 00

rom English and Bayne, Trustees of Selden, Withers & 28,500 00 Railroad

1,880,244.2

\$1,894,961

Total amount of receipts in the Treasury Disbursed through the warrants of the Second Auditor for arrears of interest due 1st of January, 1853 30 00

or expenses of preparing map of State....... for mileage and attendance of State proxies on meetings of the James River and Kanawha Company or amount refunded to the North

Western Bank, being improperly paid in Treasury as bonus, first January, 1858 Board of Public

2 389 50 or interest on drafts allowed by the Works or dividends on old James River Com-12,465 00 pany Stock..... or salaries, expense of board, statione-

ry, &c., (including \$19,465 75 centa to pay interest in New York) 30,195 47 For interest on the guaranteed bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company..... For interest due the

Literary Fund.... For amount paid in to the Treasury to the credit of the Commonwealth on account of the surplus revenue of the

ing first July, 1858 170,000 00 or subscriptions and appropriations to various Internal Improvement Companies......1,569,266 US

Amount of balance in the Treasury first October, 1858. 20,838 53 LITERARY FUND. Synopsis for the year ending Sept. 30th. The available capital

of the Fund is Amount of capital invested \$1,780,161 30 in Treasury subject to investment. 14 855 46

REVENUE: Receipts from dividends and interest on investments ... APPLICATION Salaries, printing re-3.027 26

port, &c

\$121,941

Appropriation to primary and free schools..... Appropriation to University of Virginia ppropriation to Virginia Military 1.500 00 Institute oan to the Com monwealth, on

Treasury note.... Balance to increase of permanent capital...... OPERATIONS WITH THE THEASURY Balance to the credit of the Fund in the Treasury, Septem ber, 1857..... Freasurer's receipts

for payments into the Treasury during the year, vix ines, forfeitures, penalties, and escheated lands.... 15,171-16 Dividends and interest on investments 121,941 08 apitation tax of the years 1856 and

130,000 00 1857..... Arrears of capitation tax of the year 1856 and pre-78,721 05 vious years..... In account of the Dawson Fund....

\$30' 21

\$14

Disbursements on Second Auditor's warrants on the Treasury during the same period: Fines, &c , refunded .. Investment in certificate of State debt. 27,000 00 Loans to the Commonwealth on Treasury notes Salaries, printing re-3027 3 port, &c 77 AP4 UJ school quotas paid Capitation tax paid... 131,643 55 Annuity to Virginia Military Institute... On account of annui

ty to University of 15,030 00 Virginia On account of tue Dawson Fund Balance in the Treasury to the credit

of the Literary Fund, September 30th, 1858....

WM. A. MONCUBE, Second Audit DURE CRAB CIDER, for sale by